हुए medicinal पौधों की सहायता से बीमारियों ठीक होती हैं। क्या मंत्री जी के पास कोई ऐसा action plan है, जिससे ट्राईबल इलाकों में इन औषधीय पौधों का planation करने और उनके medicines तैयार करने के लिए कोई प्रोत्साहन देने की योजना है? इसके साथ ही ट्राईबल क्षेत्र को डेवलप करके, इस लाइन में उनको आगे लाने और medicinal market के competition में आगे लाने के लिए कोई प्रावधान आपने किया है?

SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI: Sir, there are 35 State Medicinal Plants Boards throughout India, in all the States and the UnionTerritories; finance is provided for the functioning of these. The project proposals received from the State Medicinal Plants Boards for assistance under the scheme are examined and sanctioned.

**Kaul Committee Report on CGHS**

408. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kaul Committee appointed to go into the functioning of the Central Government Health Scheme has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, by when the same is likely to be submitted by the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Government has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.K. Kaul, former Cabinet Secretary to go into the functioning of CGHS and for giving recommendations for making it more user friendly. The committee has so far held 11 meetings and on the recommendations of the committee, the following measures have been initiated:-

(i) Computerization of CGHS dispensaries: A pilot project has been implemented at Laxmi Nagar Dispensary at Delhi. It is now being extended to 3 VIP dispensaries *i.e.* North Avenue, South Avenue and Parliament Annexe. Computerization of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi would also be taken up in a phased manner.

(ii) Dispensary level Advisory Committee: Advisory Committee have been constituted in dispensaries comprising of the CMO In-charge, Area Welfare Officers and representatives of beneficiaries. These Committee will consider various grievances of beneficiaries and also try to make local level improvements in the functioning of the dispensaries.

(iii) Preparation of CGHS manual: A manual containing all the relevant information on various procedures and guidelines of CGHS is also under compilation as per the recommendation of the Kaul Committee.

(iv) Suggestions/comments from the beneficiaries: The Committee has invited suggestions/recommendations from various CGHS beneficiaries Welfare Organisation as to how to make CGHS more user friendly.

(v) Decentralization of powers: More powers have been delegated to Zonal Additional Directors to decentralize the functioning of CGHS. Medical reimbursement claims and bills of local chemists are no longer required to be processed at CGHS headquarters.

Deliberations on the Review of the Functioning of CGHS have not yet been completed by the Committee.

SHRI LALIT SURI: Sir, CGHS was set up in 1954 for the Central Government employees at the headquarters to give relief from the rigours of the Central Services Medical Rules, 1944. It kept on expanding and pensioners, former MPs and Governors were then getting this benefit. It became unwieldy and uneconomical. The Planning Commission then asked to wind up this. After that, P.K. Kaul Committee was formed and the hon. Minister has given a very good answer saying that it is not going to be closed down but there will be implementation of certain programmes which are going on.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the time frame in which all these deliberations and new policies and new rules will be set up, because, from the answer we have got, the time limit has not been set.

SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI: Sir, for this one, there is no such time limit but this Committee is discussing; they are also implementing

their policies; in Delhi, in some hospitals, like Laxmi Nagar hospital and North and South Avenue hospitals, they are implementing computerization programme and through this computerization one can know the indenting of the medicines. Like that, we are implementing these policies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next supplementary?

SHRI LALIT SURI: No, Sir, thank you.

**श्री सभापति:** नेक्स्ट क्वैश्चन 409.

**श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा:** सर, मेरा एक सवाल 413 पर है, this is also related and we can club the two questions.

**श्री सभापति:** 409 पर है।

**श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा:** क्वैश्चन नं॰ 409 के साथ एक दूसरा सवाल है 413 पर, दोनों Wheat import Is related हैं।

**श्री सभापति:** आप बिना मिलाए क्वैश्चन पूछ लेना। क्वैश्चन नं॰ 409।

## आयातित गेहूं का मूल्य

***409. डा॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी†:**
**श्री राम जेठमलानी:**

**क्या उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:**

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 2006-07 के दौरान गेहूं आयात करने के लिए किए गए निर्णय के अंतर्गत अभी तक किए गए खरीद सौदों के अनुसार, आयातित गेहूं का मूल्य 950 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल बनता है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस आयातित गेहूं का वास्तविक मूल्य क्या है; और

(ग) इस गेहूं को भारत के बंदरगाहों तक पहुंचाने के लिए कुल कितनी राशि व्यय की जाएगी?

**उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ अखिलेश प्रसाद सिंह):** (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

### विवरण

(क) और (ख) सरकार ने केवल दक्षिणी राज्यों के लिए 5 लाख टन गेहूं आयात करने हेतु राज्य व्यापार निगम को प्राधिकृत किया है।

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†सभा में यह प्रश्न डा॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी द्वारा पूछा गया।